

THE WASHINGTON TIMES

MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY.
OWNED AND ISSUED BY
THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY,
TIMES BUILDING,
SOUTHWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVE.
AND TENTH STREET.
Telephone—Editorial Rooms, 114.
Business Office, 117.
Price—Morning and Evening Editions, One Cent
Sunday Edition, Three Cents
Monthly, by Carrier.....Thirty-five Cents
Monthly, by Mail.....Fifty Cents
Morning and Evening Editions, by Mail, Postage Prepaid.
Morning, Evening and Sunday.....50c
Morning and Sunday.....35c
Evening and Sunday.....35c

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 29, 1896.



BCNA-FIDE CIRCULATION.
A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to news stands, which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulation don't give them.

The family circulation of the Times is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper and is believed to be fully two times that of its afternoon contemporary.

The circulation of the Times for the week ended July 24, 1896, was as follows:

Saturday, July 18	44,696
Sunday, July 19	23,951
Monday, July 20	43,952
Tuesday, July 21	43,564
Wednesday, July 22	42,901
Thursday, July 23	43,394
Friday, July 24	42,537

Total copies printed.....284,995
Less damaged copies, copies left over, unsold, in office, and copies returned, unsold, from news stands and branch offices.....27,573

Total.....257,422

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the circulation of the Washington Times for the week ended July 24, 1896, and that every copy was delivered or mailed for a valuable consideration.

WILLIAM T. OLIVER,
Superintendent of Circulation.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of July, A. D. 1896.

[SEAL] ERNEST G. THOMPSON,
Notary Public.

Twelve Hours Ago.

If you miss any news in the morning edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably printed in yesterday evening edition, and as the Times never repeats you'll have to take both editions to get all the news as quick as it happens.

PERISHED IN THE FLOOD.

Great Loss of Life in Western Pennsylvania.

LIEBEL IN FORGED LETTERS.

Suit Brought by Editor Conn against the Captain.

DR. JAMESON FOUND GUILTY.

Same Verdict Against All His Co-Defendants.

STEWART'S SILVER WORDS.

They Juggled in Issue Again in the City.

EVELEND AS A PROPHET.

Predicted Four Years Ago the Party Would Split.

LARIFF ON THE MAIN TRACK.

Mark Hanna Would Put Money Issue on a Side Issue.

IN FAVOR OF REPUBLICANS.

Claim That Public Sentiment is Drifting That Way.

METEORS FALL IN AUGUST.

Earth Will be Bombarded by Swift and Furious Meteors.

ARGUED LONG BUT IN VAIN.

Lawyer Skipped, but Little Comfort from Col. Truesdell.

YOUTHFUL TRAMPS INJURED.

Two Boys Caught in a Freight Wreck.

GREEK CLERGYMAN HERE.

Interesting Services Conducted in the Baltic Tongue.

THEY SOLD STOLEN FLOWERS.

Organized Gang of Thieves Despoil Public Parks.

BICYCLE RIDERS FINED.

Were Guilty of Riding on Maryland Footways.

MASCOTS WERE DEFEATED.

Independents Gave Them a Lad Beating Yesterday.

EAST AGAINST THE WEST.

Result of Three Rounds of the Games Scheduled.

BANCROFT'S PURE LIFE.

Historical Character Extolled by His Valet.

LOVERS ARE IN BALTIMORE.

Miss Osborne and Mr. Polzer Weary and Contented.

QUEEN COMING TO THE CITY.

Visit From New Woman Ruler at Bismarck Archepiscopal.

ENGINEERS ARE HAMPERED.

But Little Progress Made on Government Work.

READY TO NAME OFFICERS.

Type of This City Held Their Election Tomorrow.

The Evil Effect of Silver Agitation.

As the silver wave increases in volume and importance, its demoralizing effect on the money-holding public becomes more and more apparent. Banks in most localities are withholding legal tender and treasury notes from circulation and paying out nothing but silver and silver certificates. The government refuses to make gold redemptions except at the New York and San Francisco sub-treasuries, and money holders, large and small, are frantically endeavoring to convert their currency into gold, expecting to realize a big premium should the November polls record a free silver victory. The result of this preliminary symptom of a panic is to contract our currency and create a more pronounced money stringency. The entire business of the country will now have to be transacted with silver, silver certificates, and national bank notes, of which there are in actual circulation less than \$700,000,000, or about \$10 per capita. Fortunately, every dollar of this amount is as good as gold, or we should have a distressing money famine at a time when money is most needed to market our crops.

Should free silver prevail at the coming election, this \$700,000,000 of silver and national bank notes will be diminished by the amount of the gold premium, for gold would surely go to a premium. Estimating from the present gold value of silver the purchasing power of our available money would be contracted to \$364,000,000, and when we take into consideration that prices generally would be inflated to meet the deficit created by a depreciated money, the financial situation would indeed be appalling. Nor can silver advocates gather comfort in the thought that a free coinage bill would soon pass Congress and unlimited silver dollars give relief to the stringency. A coinage bill could not pass the Senate under two years, or until there was a reorganization, with twenty or more active sound money Senators opposed to it; and even could it be done, our mintage capacity is only \$40,000,000 a year, and as it would require a year or two to build new machinery and dies to increase that amount, no immediate help could be expected from that source. Therefore, it will be seen that a free silver victory will bring on a serious and prolonged money famine, under the most favorable conditions.

But that would be the least of our troubles when the other evil consequences of free silver are considered. Everybody knows that money-lenders are not in the business for their health, and that as a rule they are the most heartless poverty-grinding people in existence. These soulless pocket-searching vampires hold \$6,019,679,985 in mortgages on the farms, business property and homes of American citizens. At the time when this vast indebtedness was contracted every dollar of it was loaned to the different mortgagees in money as good as gold, and the various mortgage-holders will not permit this enormous amount to be returned to them in 52-cent dollars if they can find a way to prevent it, and how will it be done? It is generally conceded that free coinage could not be put in operation within two years from the time a silver Congress assembled. During that interval most of the mortgages now on record will mature and become due. The commercial panic and money stringency that must inevitably ensue in the event of a silverite victory would render it impossible for most of these debt-ridden property owners to pay off their mortgages, and when they sought to have them renewed the money sharks would insist on mortgages with a gold payment clause, interest and principal, or there would be a foreclosure and a sheriff's sale. Business is business with men who loan money, and they generally make the most of their opportunities. Candidly, honestly, is it fair to force the sale of our farms and homes in order to experiment with a debased money standard when the sacrifice can be avoided?

No matter how it may be argued free coinage with the great disparity in the prices of gold and silver is an experiment both rash and inadvisable. Reckoning from the output of 1894, this country would have to provide a market for \$76,605,779 worth of silver before that metal could be brought to a parity with gold. That amount represents the surplus of the world's silver product for which there is no marketable demand. It is a commercial law that the surplus of a commodity regulates the price of the entire product, without regard to market or locality. This fact is demonstrated in our wheat, cotton, corn and tobacco crops, as well as in our every other exported product, and the price of the surplus that is sent to a foreign market levels and fixes the price of the product for home consumption. For that reason we would be compelled to create a coinage market for the world's surplus of silver or we could never maintain its parity with gold. Otherwise Europe would make the price for us, and we would have a debased and fluctuating money. With the increased output of silver, stimulated by a free coinage law, we could never take care of the surplus.

TOOTHLESS POSTERITY.
Agitation has just been begun in New York for the founding of an institution which shall take care of the teeth of poor children. It is claimed that a dental dispensary is as important for the well-being of those classes who require medical attention free of charge as eye and ear infirmities or dispensaries for the treatment of the diseases of women and children. This calls attention to the fact that the condition of the teeth of men and women and children, too, of course, appears to deteriorate all the time. Much of it is due, no doubt, to improper food, much to lack of proper care in cleansing the teeth and to neglect of various kinds; but whatever the cause may be, the fact is patent that the molars and incisors of the present generation are not as good as were those of the preceding one, and there is a ground for the apprehension that those of the succeeding one will be even a degree worse. All this is the more remarkable since dental surgery has made enormous strides forward within the past thirty or forty years, especially in the United States. The prevailing condition, therefore, demands the attention and study of the dentists. It is incumbent upon them to let the light of their acquired wisdom and knowledge and skill shine in the dark places where ignorance, carelessness, and whatever other drawbacks there may be to sound teeth have taken up their abode. If this deterioration of our masticatory apparatus progresses at the present rate, the horribly unpleasant prospect opens up that in two or three generations from now a toothless race will inhabit this land of the free.

FATHER FORNADE THE BANS.
Sensation at a Swell Wedding in Stafford County.
Fredericksburg, Va., July 28.—At the marriage of Miss Emma Anderson and Mr. William Barbour at Fort Belvoir yesterday, the groom's father created a sensation by rising in the middle of the ceremony and forbidding the marriage, because his son was already married.
He read several letters from his son's wife, and the preacher refused to go on with the ceremony. All the parties were of high social standing, and the excitement in the county runs high.

City Brevities

T. B. Gordon is registered at the Metropolitan. He came from Brazil.
Mrs. W. H. Williams and son, of London, England, are stopping at the Metropolitan.
Col. Walter French, of Boston, is making the National his headquarters while in the city.

Gen. Craghill, of the War Department, arrived here in his post, after a short visit in New York.
Leave of absence for two months has been granted to Lieut. Lucien G. Berry, of the Fourth Artillery.
J. C. Whitney, of Baltimore, commander of the Merchants and Miners' fleet, is in the city on business.

Mr. Clinton Kinnier, a prominent stock broker of Lynchburg, Va., is spending a few days at the Metropolitan.
Major Henry Komey of the regular Army, stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga., is registered at the Ebbitt House.

The Relief Association of the Great Lakes Company gives its annual excursion to the Metropolitan Hall this evening.
The first annual excursion of Kismet and District Councils, Royal Arcanum, V. M. C., was given to River View last evening.
Lewis Tucker, colored, was locked up at No. 8 station last night by Policemen Lewis for an assault upon his wife, Margaret.

George Morgan, thirty years of age, a colored laborer at Georgetown, died Monday of consumption and was buried yesterday.
The West End McKinley Club will ratify at John Wesley Church, Connecticut avenue between L and M streets, tomorrow evening.

Gen. E. D. Harrington, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific system and other Western roads, is registered at the Raleigh.
Col. A. B. Andrews, vice-president of the Southern Railroad, was in the city yesterday, looking after the general welfare of the road.

At the Ebbitt House are registered Mr. E. C. Camp and daughter of Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Camp is prominent in Knoxville business circles.
A darky and advertising a cake with a colored sign, was being badly dealt of amusement to the residents on Tenth street northwest.

Mr. Peyton Gordon, the sequester in the Arkansas divorce case, qualified as bondsman yesterday afternoon. Samuel W. Bogan became his surety.
The Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Union M. E. Church, Twentieth street between N and O streets, is giving a picnic at the Metropolitan Hall this evening.

Both Lieut. Col. Arthur MacArthur, Jr., assistant adjutant general, and Lieut. James Hamilton, of the Third Artillery, have had their leaves of absence extended a month.
Officer O'Dea, of the Ninth precinct, who was bitten by a little dog while making an arrest in yesterday's Morning Times, was reported last night as being slightly improved.

A colored boy collided with a lady cyclist on R street last night. She was injured, but her condition was not serious. He rode away before his name could be ascertained.
The meeting of District Assembly, No. 68, E. L. McHenry, was given to River View tomorrow. The funds are to be for the benefit of the employees of the Metropolitan Railroad.

Joseph H. Bay was overcome by heat at his return home yesterday morning, shortly before 12 o'clock. He was removed to his home, No. 1250 Delaware avenue, and a pool was kept over him yesterday morning by his neighbors.
The new buildings are more commodious and comfortable than the old and the cavalry troops are delighted with the change.

The will of the late Janie P. McCauley was filed yesterday. The date of the will is July 3, 1896. The father of the testator, Joseph McCauley, named as executor. He is the chief beneficiary.

Mr. Charles H. Worden was overcome by the heat yesterday. He visited the War and Navy building shortly after noon and on his return home was overcome and prostrated and for a short while unconscious.
Douglas Taseo, colored, is a prisoner at the Second precinct station, for petty larceny. He was arrested last night by the police of the Sixth precinct and turned over to Detective Barnes, who has been looking for him.

Judge Hagner yesterday ordered the dismissal of Anna T. Moore for divorce against Emanuel H. J. Moore, her husband, because he considered she had not made sufficient showing to be granted a separation.
The late Sebastian Toepfer, by his will, filed for probate yesterday made his wife, Caroline Toepfer, his executrix and sole beneficiary. His estate includes No. 833 First street northeast. The paper was dated April 1, 1891.

The unemployed printers of the city affected an organization last evening by the name of the Typographical Union. It is understood that the members will vote as a unit in the election for officers of Typographical Union to be held today.

An unknown bicyclist was thrown from his wheel at Pennsylvania avenue and Twentieth street yesterday afternoon by the rear wheel being struck by the fender of a passing cab car. Both the man and his bicycle were injured.

William Patterson, a laborer, fifty-two years old, was arrested last night by Policemen Sweet for reckless driving along Fourteenth street northwest. He was taken to No. 2 station, and released on \$5 collateral for his appearance in court today.

William Simmons, colored, of Howard county, Md., was indicted in the afternoon by a horse in front of No. 207 Eleventh street yesterday and painfully injured. The man was removed to Emergency Hospital where he received medical attention.

A well-dressed woman entered the health office yesterday afternoon and complained to Vital Statistics Clerk Parsons that there were a number of old rusty iron nails and other discarded hardware in her back alley. She demanded that they be removed. Mr. Parsons informed the woman that his office would remove dead rats, cats or dogs but not discarded hardware. He promised, however, to send an inspector to her house tomorrow, and she went away partly placated.

TENNESSEE FOLKISTS.
Small Convention Nominates a Governor and Electoral Ticket.
Nashville, Tenn., July 28.—The Tennessee Populist convention met here at noon today. It was small in point of attendance, there not being more than 150 delegates present.

A full electoral ticket was named with the understanding that if Democrats would agree to pull off three Democratic elections, the remaining Populist electors would be withdrawn.
A. L. Mims was nominated for Governor on the State platform, condemning Democrats for seating Turney over H. Clay Evans, last year.

FATHER FORNADE THE BANS.
Sensation at a Swell Wedding in Stafford County.
Fredericksburg, Va., July 28.—At the marriage of Miss Emma Anderson and Mr. William Barbour at Fort Belvoir yesterday, the groom's father created a sensation by rising in the middle of the ceremony and forbidding the marriage, because his son was already married.

He read several letters from his son's wife, and the preacher refused to go on with the ceremony. All the parties were of high social standing, and the excitement in the county runs high.

IN THE CAMPAIGN
Pilot Houses
Odds and Ends From the Republican and Democratic Headquarters.

Reports received here are to the effect that Representative Hooker of the Thirty-fourth New York district, chairman of the River and Harbor Committee in the present House, will have the fight of his life for re-nomination. E. B. Vreeland entered the race early, and has been making political hay with such good results that his friends claim that he will easily have a controlling majority of delegates in the Congressional convention.

Senator Lindsay of Kentucky was in the city yesterday, but made his escape on the first outgoing train. He kept both eyes open for the omnipresent interviewer, and declared, with his right hand uplifted, that one hundred Gatling guns lined up in a hollow square would have no coercing effect in compelling him to talk on the subject of the political situation at present. But before leaving the city Senator Lindsay confidentially told one of his close personal friends that he would support the ticket named at Chicago. He expressed no opinion as to the probability of its election.

An examination into the political career of Mr. Sewall, the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, reveals the fact that he has never before been a candidate for an elective office, with the exception of a canvass for the position of alderman to represent one of the wards in Bath. But his ambition was blighted, as a Republican competitor walked off with the prize.

A gentleman just returned from the Populist convention at St. Louis brings the report of a startling intelligence that so closely affect the colored delegates en route to the convention that they are endeavoring to leave the city. Senator Lindsay confidentially told one of his close personal friends that he would support the ticket named at Chicago. He expressed no opinion as to the probability of its election.

Just before his departure he said to a Times reporter:
"I am going home to work for Bryan and Sewall and to do what I can to bring about the success of the ticket."
"It is my opinion that the boat of Henry Waterson and the Louisville Courier-Journal will carry but few votes with it into the Republican camp. Kentucky can be counted upon to roll up a handsome majority for Bryan in the November election."

"All this talk about Mr. Sewall withdrawing from the ticket appears to me as absurd. If any one withdraws, Mr. Watson will be the man."
"What do I think of the situation in New York? Well, that is an extremely difficult question. Of course, the gold sentiment is strong there, but the opposition to the Rains law, and the support of the free silver Republicans, may give the State to the Democrats. The State ticket will probably be elected, as success in State politics is put by the New York Democracy before national political supremacy."

The droppers in at Republican headquarters are discussing in their odd moments what is apparently the best authenticated rumor of a prospective extra session of Congress that has been in circulation since adjournment. The information this time comes via the State Department grape-vine telegraph route, of an extra session of the President is to consult as to the advisability of calling an extra session early in September for the purpose of taking some action regarding the Cuban situation. The Republicans laugh this report to scorn and say they would be the sole beneficiaries of an extra session. The Cuban sympathizers everywhere in this country have endorsed the Cuban plank of the platform of the Democratic party, and they are determined to see that it is adopted by the Democrats. And any sentiment would redound to their interest. They also declare that if the President does not make an extra session to consider the Cuban situation, they will support the Republican ticket in the November election.

There is considerable talk in political circles and around headquarters as to whether the President will wreak speedy and conflagrant punishment upon those who too active in opposing the cause of Bryan and the Chicago platform. A private telegram received here from Consul Thatcher, at Windsor, Ontario, whose removal has been ordered and no reason for the action given, states that he attributes the request of his resignation to no other cause than that he recently served the capacity of one of the vice-presidents at a ratification meeting held in Detroit in honor of Bryan and Sewall. He says this is the sole sun and substance of his offense. If Mr. Thatcher is well-founded there is much speculation as to whether the same species of punishment will be extended to the case of Secretary Smith, who has been ordered to resign and whose board of directors has been ordered to resign.

IN THE CAMPAIGN

PILOT HOUSES

Odds and Ends From the Republican and Democratic Headquarters.

Reports received here are to the effect that Representative Hooker of the Thirty-fourth New York district, chairman of the River and Harbor Committee in the present House, will have the fight of his life for re-nomination. E. B. Vreeland entered the race early, and has been making political hay with such good results that his friends claim that he will easily have a controlling majority of delegates in the Congressional convention.

Senator Lindsay of Kentucky was in the city yesterday, but made his escape on the first outgoing train. He kept both eyes open for the omnipresent interviewer, and declared, with his right hand uplifted, that one hundred Gatling guns lined up in a hollow square would have no coercing effect in compelling him to talk on the subject of the political situation at present. But before leaving the city Senator Lindsay confidentially told one of his close personal friends that he would support the ticket named at Chicago. He expressed no opinion as to the probability of its election.

An examination into the political career of Mr. Sewall, the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, reveals the fact that he has never before been a candidate for an elective office, with the exception of a canvass for the position of alderman to represent one of the wards in Bath. But his ambition was blighted, as a Republican competitor walked off with the prize.

A gentleman just returned from the Populist convention at St. Louis brings the report of a startling intelligence that so closely affect the colored delegates en route to the convention that they are endeavoring to leave the city. Senator Lindsay confidentially told one of his close personal friends that he would support the ticket named at Chicago. He expressed no opinion as to the probability of its election.

Just before his departure he said to a Times reporter:
"I am going home to work for Bryan and Sewall and to do what I can to bring about the success of the ticket."
"It is my opinion that the boat of Henry Waterson and the Louisville Courier-Journal will carry but few votes with it into the Republican camp. Kentucky can be counted upon to roll up a handsome majority for Bryan in the November election."

"All this talk about Mr. Sewall withdrawing from the ticket appears to me as absurd. If any one withdraws, Mr. Watson will be the man."
"What do I think of the situation in New York? Well, that is an extremely difficult question. Of course, the gold sentiment is strong there, but the opposition to the Rains law, and the support of the free silver Republicans, may give the State to the Democrats. The State ticket will probably be elected, as success in State politics is put by the New York Democracy before national political supremacy."

The droppers in at Republican headquarters are discussing in their odd moments what is apparently the best authenticated rumor of a prospective extra session of Congress that has been in circulation since adjournment. The information this time comes via the State Department grape-vine telegraph route, of an extra session of the President is to consult as to the advisability of calling an extra session early in September for the purpose of taking some action regarding the Cuban situation. The Republicans laugh this report to scorn and say they would be the sole beneficiaries of an extra session. The Cuban sympathizers everywhere in this country have endorsed the Cuban plank of the platform of the Democratic party, and they are determined to see that it is adopted by the Democrats. And any sentiment would redound to their interest. They also declare that if the President does not make an extra session to consider the Cuban situation, they will support the Republican ticket in the November election.

There is considerable talk in political circles and around headquarters as to whether the President will wreak speedy and conflagrant punishment upon those who too active in opposing the cause of Bryan and the Chicago platform. A private telegram received here from Consul Thatcher, at Windsor, Ontario, whose removal has been ordered and no reason for the action given, states that he attributes the request of his resignation to no other cause than that he recently served the capacity of one of the vice-presidents at a ratification meeting held in Detroit in honor of Bryan and Sewall. He says this is the sole sun and substance of his offense. If Mr. Thatcher is well-founded there is much speculation as to whether the same species of punishment will be extended to the case of Secretary Smith, who has been ordered to resign and whose board of directors has been ordered to resign.

33c.
—for Men's Chevrolet or Percalé Outing Shirts— which have never been known to sell for less than 50c. Made with full yoke back and pockets, and made well and thoroughly re-enforced.

Goldenberg's,
926-928 7th, 706 K Sts.

CROCKER'S

MART-LOOKING, trim-fitting and well-wearing Women's \$2.50 Russet Oxfords have been reduced to.....**\$1.35.**
No reason for this reduction—except our desire to be the leaders in the shoe world.

CROCKER'S, 939 PA. AVE.
Shoes Shined Free.

FINANCIAL.

SILSBY & COMPANY,
Incorporated.
COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS,
613 Fifteenth St., opp. U. S. Treasury.
Phone 505.

T. J. HODGEN & CO.
Brokers and Dealers.
Stocks, Cotton, Grain, Provisions,
Local Office—Rooms 10, 11, 12 Corcoran Building, 605 7th St. opposite Patent Office.
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wash. D. C.

MONEY MAKES MONEY.
Thrift is at the root of all prosperity. We pay 4 per cent on all deposits and fill up open and maintains an account.

Union Savings Bank—1222 F St.

Your Savings
will accumulate interest at a rate if deposited with this company. Open an account at once, and before long you'll own quite a snug sum.

American Security and Trust Co.,
1405 G St. N. W.

WASHINGTON
LOAN AND TRUST CO.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Subject to Check.

John Joy Edson,
President.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.
Chicago Grain and Cotton Markets.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Sept.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Oct.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Nov.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Dec.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Jan.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Feb.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Mar.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Apr.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
May	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
June	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
July	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Aug.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Sept.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Oct.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Nov.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Dec.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Jan.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Feb.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Mar.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Apr.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
May	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
June	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
July	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Aug.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Sept.	28 1/2	28 3/4	28 1/2	28 3/4
Oct.	28 1/2			